

NR.	SECTION	DESCRIPTION
0	Photograph	http://www.kamond.hu/page.php?37
1.	Title of the practice	Village Caretaker Service (P7)
2.	Precise theme/issue tackled by the practice	 Direct personal services: Participation in the catering. Contributing to providing home care. Participation in community and social information service. Contributing to access other basic services. The promotion of access to health care. Children, preschoolers, school children and young people transportation. Direct, personal services within the additional tasks: Help in the organization of community, cultural, sporting and recreational events. Help in the personal official matters, residential demand transmission. Assist in ensuring other residential services. Indirect services in the municipal tasks: Food delivery. Logistics. Information transmission from the council to the population.
3.	Objectives of the	Increase the equality of opportunity of the farms and small actions are with lock of particles.
	practice	settlements with lack of services. • Expansion of service functions.
		Achieve a better live quality.
4.	Location	Hungary
5.	Detailed description	It comes from the problems of the small and separated
	of the practice	villages that can't solve their basic social needs themselves.





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		• 1989 onwards.
		Municipalities, government.
		We can't determine the process, because a municipality decides in a regulation about it.
		Population less than 600, regulation, license is needed.
		Normative (approx.: 7,700 Euros/year).
		No data, and very difficult to determine, because it is used by the retired people, school children and every inhabitant casually.
6.	Evaluation	Approx. 1,300 villages.
		The village caretaker service depends on the community, the operator and on the personality of the driver. The most important is that the village trustee is appointed by the inhabitants. The candidates have to participate on a training where they can gain knowledge about the following topics:
		- village trustee skills
		- social and community knowledge
		- health knowledge
		 Learning methodology – how to learn?
		- man and his environment
		The trustee has to spend 180 hours with thematic lessons and 80 hours with practice (sum. 260 hours). The training is feepaid. The trustee has to be participated on further training which is 5 years long (in this case the employer has to pay the fee of the training, and give additional holidays to the employee on the training days).
		One settlement has one trustee. This is the basis of trust from the users, and the origin of the hard work.
		The service has been supported by normative since the government regulation in 1999 (the first village care taker service was established in 1989 without normative). The village care taker service is operated by the municipalities, and they have maintenance tasks too (financial). The areas of the activity are determined by regulation of the council.
		The clerk of the municipality checks the operation once in every year.
7.	Lessons learnt from the practice	The well-organized service and the person of the driver are essential.
		Too much tasks and requirements, lack of proper funding.
		Resources and governmental support. That would be great if the service operated as supplier to the retailers. The government should support these initiatives more.
8.	Contact information	Erélyi Valéria, László Bikádi – mayor
		06/88/459-150





		solyert@gmail.com
9.	Other possible interesting information	Village caretaker service is a social form of ultimate care and the operation requires licence.
		Terms to get an operational license:
		Local government regulation.
		To have the village caretaker service's professional program.
		To have a car in a good condition.
		To have a valid car registration certificate, this is valid for more than 6 months.
		The village caretaker service car must have an obligatory car insurance and CASCO.
		To employ the right person with a right driving-license.
		The village caretaker person must have a village caretaker service training exam

